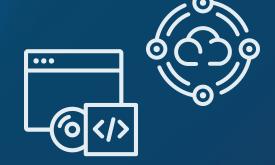


Technology Obsolescence and Application Rationalization

Take back control – how to modernize your IT



Bonn, 26.11.2019

Agenda

- **1** Introduction KRALLMANN AG
- 2 CIO success criteria
- **3** Obsolescense Motivation & Definition
- 4 Obsolescense Drivers
- **5** Obsolescense Implication & Risks
- **6** Application Rationalization How to get back control?
- 7 Obsolescence Using LeanIX

8 Interview and Live Demonstration



Participants of KRALLMANN AG



Michael Neff CIO Advisor



Dagmar Fehler
Principal



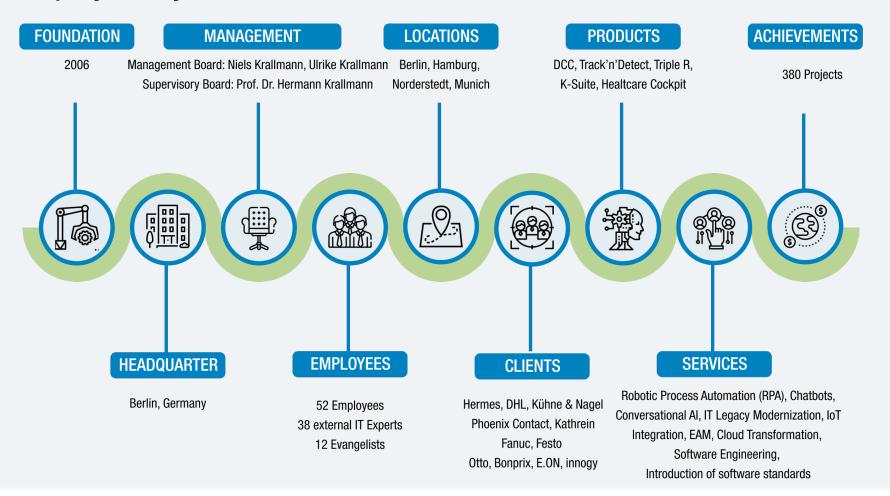
Maja Hellmann
Application Architect



Niels Krallmann CEO



Company History of KRALLMANN AG





KRALLMANN AG – Core Competences

Enterprise Business Architects

Our Fields of Activity: Digital Transformation, Data Analytics & CIO Advisory

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Enterprise Architecture Management

Application Portfolio Management

Cloud Computing

ERP & CRM Transformation and Consolidation

Introduction of Enterprise Software

Legacy IT Modernization

Data Migration

Business Process Management

Digitization

Business Process Management [BPM]

Robotic Process Automation [RPA]

Process Mining Process Analysis

PMO as a Service

Agile Project and Program Management

Obsolescence Management with smartPCN

Automated Backoffice Services

Supply Chain Complex Event Processing

Software Engineering

Agile Software Development

Requirements and Demand Management

Conversational AI - Chatbot

IT Survey

Big Data Analytics

Business Intelligence

Big Data

Data Analytics

Data Warehouse

Machine Learning

Data Quality Management [DQM]



CIO – Success Criteria



Keep the IT running

Maintenance



Plan the future direction for the IT

Continuos modernization



Challenges



How to get the resources needed for the permanent maintenance and modernization of the technology portfolio?



How to divide the available resources (once received)? Budget distribution between projects and maintenance are often not balanced (40% for legacy / 60% for maintenance).



The integration of modern systems is often based on old back end systems (legacy systems)

When is a CIO successful?



Convey the importance of replacing obsolete technologies to the C-level management.



The replacement of legacy systems should not be neglected and the resources divided accordingly.



End-to-End system modernization: from back-end to front-end, from infrastructure level to application level.



Technology Obsolescence – Motivation & Definition

"A chain is no stronger than its weakest link."

(Cornhill Magazine, 1968)

Technology Obsolescence: When a technical product or service is no longer needed or wanted even though it could still be in working order. Technological obsolescence generally occurs when a new product has been created to replace an older version.



Handling the amount of hardware and software reaching obsolescence is difficult.



Increasingly rapid pace of technology and IT innovation



Missing understanding of the relationship between **technology life cycle and the cost function**



Most of the corporations don't know how much hardware and software technology are in use.



Hardware and software is now going obsolete faster and faster, far before it has outlived its usefulness.



Handling the amount of hardware and software reaching obsolescence is difficult.



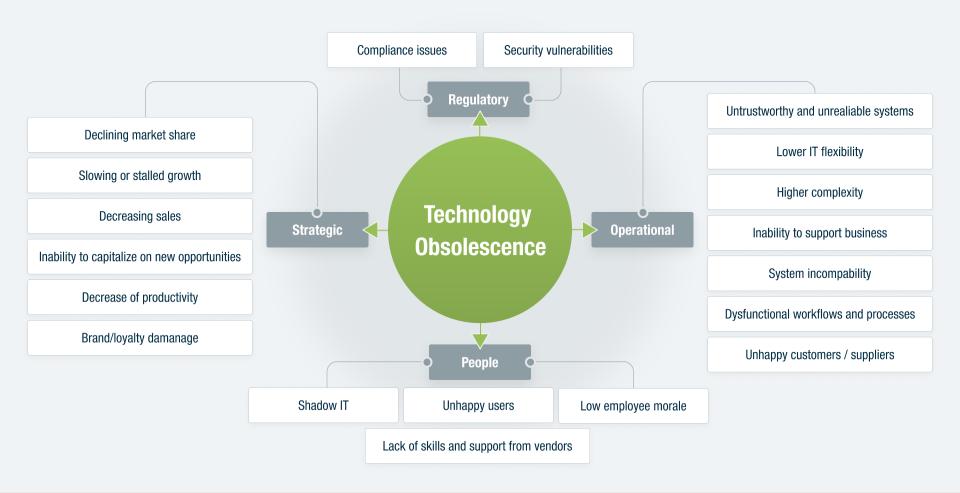


Technology Obsolescence – Drivers





Technology Obsolescence – Implications & Risks





Application Rationalization – How to get back control?

Application Rationalization is an organization's strategic process of coming to the lean set of the most vital and necessary applications with respect to primary business processes; for today we are focusing on technology obsolescence issues only

Evaluate & recommend

IT Vision & target architecture

Cost & roadmap

Business case

Identification of portfolio e.g. with TIME model (existing attribute in LeanIX), Assessment of the relevancy and Recommendation if application should be retained, retired, replaced, renovated or re—engineered (additional tag)

According to business strategy, develop an IT vision and **define the target architecture**. Create a **digital twin** to show how the IT landscape will be changed

Estimation of implementation and transition costs as well as definition of expected benefits / Development of a roadmap based on costs, benefits and dependencies

Preparation of business case to enable qualified decision on financial metrics

Stakeholder Management (get business truly responsible)

Establish a process which enables IT to avoid technology obsolescence pro-actively and to act as innovator



Application Rationalization – Using LeanIX to identify Technology Obsolescence



The role of LeanIX

System documentation tool

Digital Twin of the IT landscape on an higher granularity

Bridge between IT and business

Provides information and insights about the business and the IT and the linkage between them. (e.g. Which applications are used for which processes?)

Communication tool

Visualization for the top management



Evaluation criteria for technology obsolescence of an application

Built-in features

- Life—cycle of IT components,
- Technical fit

Additional features

- Availability,
- Response time,
- Amount of incidents,
- Age,
- Transaction rate,
- Transaction volume
- Etc.



Two possible procedures

Survey/ Expert rating

- 1) Use the additional features as evaluation criteria. The results will be summerized in one final attribute, which will state the status of the technology obsolescence of an application.
- 2) Use the additional features as individual attributes/ tags, which you can use for filtering and coloring in the reports



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